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EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS
OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Kruger is at The Hague to confer with Boer agents.

King Edward distributed medals to the South African heroes.

Thirty men are entombed in a burning coal mine in Pennsylvania.

The United States will not agree to joint guarantee of 'Chinese indemnity.'

Nonunion strikers will be given aid by International Machinists' Association.

New Orleans ranks next to New York in exports for the fiscal year of 1900.

A convict at Salem, Oregon, is liable to the gallows for assaulting an officer.

English manufacturers are making a bitter fight against American locomotives.

Walter Besant, the English novelist died of influenza after two weeks' illness, in London.

Steps have been taken to bring the question of ending the Boer war before the arbitration court.

There is no change in the machinists strike situation, and the trouble promises to last many months.

Spain has announced that she will issue a loan for territorial defense and a reorganization of the army.

A dividend of 40 per cent will be paid within three weeks on claims against the Vancouver, Wash., bank.

Several lives were lost in a tornado in Oklahoma.

A mint is not likely to be established at Manila.

A nugget weighing \$264 has been found in the Klondike.

Secretary Gage favors a "token" dollar for the Philippines.

The weather bureau has sent out warning against rainmakers.

The governor has called an extra session of the Washington legislature.

The explosion of a car of dynamite at Binghamton, N. Y., cost six lives.

Dr. Daly, who started the "embalmed" beef agitation, committed suicide.

Edgar Gierhafer was arrested in California for larceny of \$10,000 in New York.

The Lake Washington canal project has been referred to the general naval board for final decision.

Action of Canadians in jumping Americans' mining claims causes protest to be made to former government.

Sixty British surrendered to a Boer force.

Senator Tillman has withdrawn his resignation.

The English Derby race was won by an American horse.

The labor situation throughout Spain is in a critical condition.

Fire destroyed a valuable library within the sacred city at Pekin.

Another naval cadet has been dismissed from Annapolis for hazing.

Five fishing boats, carrying 177 men have been lost in Iceland waters.

Late advices from Alaska say the Yukon river is now open to a point below Dawson.

There are several thousand Americans in South Africa fighting on one side or the other.

The driver was killed and three passengers injured in a British Columbia stage accident.

International survey places most valuable mines in Mount Baker district on American soil.

Immigrants suffering from tuberculosis in any form will not be allowed to land in this country.

The Mexican government refuses to allow the removal of a number of antiquities from that country.

The delegates of the New York chamber of commerce were banqueted by the London chamber of commerce.

There are yet many rebels in arms in the island of Cebu.

Jamestown, Cape Colony, has been captured by the Boers.

Judge Taft will be the first governor of the Philippine islands.

The Chinese emperor is planning a trip to Europe for next year.

England's average winter temperature is eight degrees above freezing point.

Germany has now 19,000,000 more inhabitants than France, 15,000,000 more than Austria-Hungary, 22,000,000 more than Italy.

Mortality among the colored people of Baltimore during 1900 was three times greater than among the whites. Tuberculosis caused one-tenth of the deaths.

CLEAN-UP IN FULL SWING.

Klondike Gold Pouring Into Dawson at the Rate of \$40,000 Per Day.

Dawson, May 21, via Seattle, June 8.—The spring clean up is in full swing in all parts of the Klondike camp. Millions of dollars' worth of the precious dust has been washed from the mountain-like dumps of pay dirt that were taken out by the army of toiling miners through the long, weary winter months. Within a month \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 more will have been taken out and the washing of the winter dumps will be finished. The spring clean-up of the camp is estimated at \$15,000,000, and the summer output at \$10,000,000. The dust is coming into Dawson at the rate of \$30,000 to \$40,000 a day.

After two or three weeks the roads will be drier and it will flow in at a heavier rate. The two banks at Dawson are busier than they have been for months buying or receiving the dust for storage. The big trading companies are receiving a great deal of dust in payment for goods advanced to miners during the winter. The camp is in a flourishing condition, and everywhere good feeling prevails. The first shipments of dust of any consequence to the outside will perhaps not start for a week or two, or until the river is at a more steady stage and the boats run more regularly. However, there will be a rush of people out by the first boats, and all will carry more or less of the precious product.

The work of washing up is in progress on all the creeks, and all are sending in dust. Some of the more remote creeks are not sending much yet, because of the muddy condition of the roads or trails. Some of the trails are almost impassable for even the pack animals. What gold is sent from Gold Run, Hunker, Dominion, Sulphur, Eureka, Quartz, Last Chance, Gold Bottom and others of the outside creeks comes by horseback. The stages from Grand Forks frequently bring in as much as \$20,000 at a time, and it is no uncommon sight to see prosperous mine owners carrying into banks grips of the yellow metal that draw them heavily earthward.

CUBANS MAY REPENT.

Administration Hopedful That It Will Accept Amendment.

Washington, June 10.—The cabinet was in session over two hours today discussing the Cuban and Philippine situations. A communication has been received from Governor General Wood in regard to the prospect for the unconditional acceptance of the Platt amendment, but its contents are not made public. It can be stated, however, that there is a hopeful feeling in administrative circles that after the first soreness wears off the convention will see the wisdom of accepting the terms of the amendment. The answer to General Wood to be sent and the language of the communication was under consideration today. Meanwhile the status in Cuba is to be maintained. No action looking to the calling of another convention is contemplated if the present convention should decline to accede to our terms.

The program looking to the establishment of civil government in the Philippines is being formulated in the shape of an order which is to be promulgated shortly. It is said that there is no definite conclusion as to whether the powers of the civil administration will be exercised under the general war powers of the president or the power vested in him by the Spooner amendment. That, however, is considered a matter of detail. The main point is that the civil administration, which will be confined largely to the municipalities, will be vested in the head of the Taft commission and such other officials as may be designated, and that they will exercise their functions subject to the direct authority of the secretary of war, to whom all reports will be made. Civil administration under military supervision, such as is contemplated, is said not to be anomalous, and the civil government in New Mexico and the Southern states during the early stages of the reconstruction period are pointed to as being substantially analogous to what is proposed in the Philippines.

Sentence Commuted.

Denver, June 10.—The state board of pardons has commuted to 18 years the life sentence of E. O'Kelley, the man who killed Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James. The killing occurred at Crede, Col., July 12, 1892.

Telescope Mirror Broken.

Pittsburg, June 8.—A great 36-inch mirror belonging to a Newtonian reflecting telescope at Lick observatory was shattered into many fragments while it was being drilled to convert it into a cassegrain glass. As a result it is probable that the long projected exposition of the Lick observatory into the southern hemisphere will have to be postponed. Professor Brashear will make a new glass for the Lick scientists, but the glass cannot be obtained in less than six months. It was valued at \$3,000.

Big Fire at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., June 10.—The Otto cooper shop burned this afternoon and the fire communicated to other buildings so rapidly that it was feared for some time that the city would be laid in ashes. The fire was beyond control for two hours. Twenty-three houses, mostly tenements, were destroyed, with their contents lost, \$80,000.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM
ALL OVER OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Smallpox at Westfall has been eradicated.

Ontario has arranged to observe the Fourth of July.

Athena streets are being improved with crushed rock.

People of Quartzburg have petitioned for a daily mail.

Coquille City is preparing for a Fourth of July celebration.

The treasurer of Marion county had on hand June 1 the sum of \$24,959.25.

The Linn County W. C. T. U. convention will be held the first week in August.

It is reported at Prairie City that "rustlers" are stealing stock in the vicinity of Grub creek range.

The question of bonding school district No. 8, Malheur county, in the sum of \$3,000, to improve the school building, will come before the voters June 15.

J. H. Timon has discovered a 14-foot vein of coal where he has been opening up a mine on Lamprey creek, Coos county. The mine is located within 200 yards of the river.

There is some talk of moving the school house in district 92, Umatilla county, to Missouri gulch or Stage gulch. The district is nine miles long and a number of the children live so far from the school building that they either stay at home or are put to great inconvenience during bad weather. There is also a sentiment for dividing the district.

A nugget, valued at \$38, was found on Pine creek in Eastern Oregon.

Sleet and snow fell at La Grande recently. No damage was done.

Governor Geer will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Baker City.

The Bonanza mine, in Eastern Oregon, yielded nearly \$90,000 for the May cleanup.

Cattlemen in the John Day district have organized for protection against cattle thieves.

The extension of the Sumpter Valley Railroad to Whitney has been opened to traffic.

The Lane County Veterans' Association met in Eugene. Eighty members were present.

There is strong ground for suspicion that John Stanley, who was found dead in Salem a few days ago, was murdered.

An extensive program was rendered at the commencement of the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis. There were 35 in the graduating class.

Cherries in Marion county are falling off pretty badly and appearances do not indicate as large a yield as expected. The size and quality promises to be good, however.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 61@62c; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61@62c. per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.32@1.35 per cental; gray, \$1.30@1.32; per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17@17.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20.00; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c. per lb.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 7@11c; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17c; dairy, 13@14c; store, 11@12c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12c. per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12c; Young America, 13@13c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00; hens, \$3@3.50; dressed, 8@10c. per pound; springs, \$1.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$3@3.50; geese, \$4@5.50; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 9@10c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.20 per sack; new, 1 1/2@2c. per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 4c. per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6 1/2@7c. per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7c. per pound.

Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7c. per pound; small, 7 1/2@8c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.25@4.60; cows and heifers, \$3.75@4.00; dressed beef, 7 1/2@8c. per pound.

Since Mexico's mining law of 1892 went into effect, more than 9,000 mining titles have been issued.

In Atchison county, Kansas, a farmer's wife sold \$1,000 worth of butter last year. Another one sold \$564 worth of butter and eggs.

The United States leads all other nations in the matter of fruit growth. Strawberries were valued at \$80,000,000 last year and grapes at \$100,000,000.

SUICIDE OF DR. DALY.

Surgeon on Miles' Staff in Porto Rico—Insomnia Affected His Mind.

Pittsburg, June 10.—Major W. H. Daly, surgeon on the staff of General Miles in Porto Rico, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself in the right temple. The body was found in the bathroom lying in a pool of blood, with a 38 calibre revolver lying on the floor. Dr. Foster, who was summoned at once, found the bullet hole in the temple and announced that death had taken place several hours before. No cause is known for Dr. Daly's deed, unless it be that insomnia drove him temporarily insane. For some time he had been unable to sleep regularly. The doctor was a widower and leaves no immediate family. He was 59 years of age and for many years had been prominent in medical circles. He gained international prominence during the Cuban war, as it was his report to the commanding general of the army that started the "embalmed" beef inquiry.

SHE IS GOOD AT REACHING.

The Boston Yacht Independence Takes Another Trial Spin.

Boston, June 11.—The Independence had another short sail in the bay this afternoon, and the breeze being only moderate the yacht spread more canvas than has yet been hoisted. The sea was smooth, and again she proved her wonderful reaching qualities, besides showing considerable ability in windward work. Not only did she hold very well up to the breeze, keeping within an average of three points, but she footed quite fast and tacked in the neighborhood of 20 seconds. The trial was confined to less than two hours of actual sailing, most of the time being spent on the wind or reaching, and as yet the yacht has not been sent dead to leeward, it being thought well to wait for the spinnaker and club topsail. There was no accident today, barring a slight rent the mainsail, which rather hindered the setting of that great piece of canvas. The yacht may go out again tomorrow afternoon, although there is considerable work to be done upon her.

DYNAMITE IN A CAR.

Collision Causes Two Trains to Be Blown to Atoms—Six Lives Lost.

Binghamton, N. Y., June 11.—While a freight train on the Lackawanna was taking water at Vestal, 10 miles west of here, it was run into from behind by a double header wildcat train. In the second car from the caboose of the stationary train was a large quantity of dynamite, which was exploded by the impact. Six men were killed and three fatally injured.

Both trains were blown to atoms, but the remainder of their crews escaped with slight injuries. Much damage was done by the concussion, most of the windows in Vestal and Union, across the river from Vestal, being shattered. Binghamton's plate glass fronts did not escape, many of the largest glasses in the city being broken. The shock was felt at a distance of 30 miles.

REINDEER TRIP ABANDONED.

Officer Who is Now in Siberia to Secure the Animals May Starve to Death.

Seattle, June 11.—The annual voyage of a government ship to Siberia after reindeer, according to Dr. Sheldon Jackson, who left for the north on the transport Warren today, has been abandoned for the season. Lieutenant Berthoff, who crossed Russia and Siberia last year to gather a herd of deer, will be left to get along as best he can until a year from the coming July. Dr. Jackson thinks Berthoff may starve to death or perish while waiting for a ship to take him off. He is likely to be left all alone, and to his own personal efforts for subsistence throughout next winter, as there are few natives where he will be. It will be impossible to attempt to rescue him until after next June, as the ice will permit no approach to the coast.

Prospector's Rich Find.

Davenport, Washington, June 11.—H. D. Winhoff, a prospector, arrived yesterday from Stevens county, having in his possession a gold brick valued at \$834. He refused to tell in what manner the specimen was secured, but evidently it was extracted in a crude manner from exceedingly rich ore, as it had been molded in a habbit lade.

Emperor's Return Postponed.

Shanghai, June 11.—An imperial edict, issued June 6, announces that, owing to the hot weather and the advanced age of the Dowager Empress, the return of the court to Peking has been postponed until September 1, which the astrologers pronounce to be a lucky day on which to commence a journey.

Fell From a Dome.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 11.—Commander J. H. Bull, of the United States navy, in charge of the hydrographic service on the Pan-American grounds, fell from the dome of the government building. His skull was fractured about the left eye, and one of his legs was broken. The hospital authorities say that, while his injuries are serious, he probably will recover.

ADVERSE DECISION

BOARD REPORTS ON LAKE WASHINGTON CANAL.

Majority Does Not Favor the Proposition, as They Believe that Either It or the Puget Sound Naval Station Would Have to be Abandoned in the End—Minority Made a Favorable Report.

Washington, June 10.—The naval board appointed under the terms of an act of congress, to examine into the advantages of Lakes Union and Washington, in the state of Washington, near Seattle, as fresh water basins for laying up naval vessels, has made an adverse report upon the proposition. The majority find in substance, after careful examinations, that, having in view the best interest and welfare of the navy, a fresh water basin in this location separated by some distance from the naval station on Puget sound, would be expensive to maintain, and in the end, one or the other would have to be abandoned. The minority of the board made a strong plea in favor of the proposed naval basin, and discuss at some length the engineering work which would be required to carry out the project.

RELATIONS ARE DISTURBED.

High Explosives Cause Trouble Between the Army Bureau.

New York, June 10.—A special from Washington says:

High explosives have disturbed relations between the bureau of ordnance and board of ordnance and fortifications. A bitter controversy has been raging between these two branches of the army for more than a year and has been brought to the attention of Secretary Root for final action.

The fortifications law authorizes the secretary in his discretion to purchase for \$100,000 the right to manufacture thorite, an explosive for filling shells, and the Isham shell, a projectile in which the explosive gelatine can be fired. The board of ordnance and fortifications, has recommended that the secretary of war acquire the patents upon the explosive shells named.

The board of which Major Rogers Birney is president, has been conducting tests at Sandy Hook. These explosives included thorite, maxinite, redrock and others. Its report has just been received but General Bullington declines to make it public. It is known, however, that the board reports that "after exhaustive trials of thorite as a shell filler, including field, siege and seacoast shell, it is found that a reasonable degree of efficiency cannot be obtained, and the board therefore recommends that the tests be discontinued."

Maxinite seems to have pleased the board more than thorite. The board of ordnance and fortifications thinks animus influenced the ordnance board in its decision.

UNDER ARMY POWER.

Secretary Root the Real Head of Philippine Government.

Washington, June 8.—The new civil government to be established in the Philippines is receiving the consideration of the president and the secretary of war.

It will differ but little from what was first outlined, as there will be a governor for the archipelago and legislative council and other officers. This government will have control of all civil affairs, but it will be under the war power to the extent of being directed by the secretary of war. There will be a nice distinction as to the authority of the general commanding the troops in the Philippines and the governor to be appointed under the civil government. No official declaration has been made as to which will be the supreme authority, but it is known that the secretary of war will be supreme. While it is not the intention to conduct the government of the Philippines under the Foraker law, that law will be taken as sanctioning what is to be done. The new government will be similar to that which existed for a short time in the early days of New Mexico. There was a civil governor, appointed by the president, and a commanding general of the army. Both had their functions in preserving the peace and controlling the affairs of the territory.

Major George Arthur Dead.

Cleveland, June 8.—Major George Arthur, assistant paymaster of the United States Army, who recently returned from the Philippines, died suddenly at the Weddell house, this city, yesterday. He was about 43 years of age and unmarried. Major Arthur arrived at the hotel at a very early hour, and sat down in a chair in the lobby. Shortly afterward an attack of the hotel found him gasping for breath and unconscious. He was removed at once to a room, but soon expired.

June Snow in North Dakota.

Jamestown, N. D., June 8.—A snow storm occurred today throughout the central and northern portions of North Dakota. At Jamestown snow fell two hours. A similar state of affairs is reported in towns on the Jamestown Northern Railroad. The snow quickly melted. Snow fell late in May 1891, but a similar occurrence in June is not known to have happened before.

A POPULAR DELUSION.

Cannonading Has No Effect On Atmospheric Conditions.

Washington, June 12.—The extensive reports of United States Consul Covert, at Lyons, France, relative to the success of cannon firing in France as a means of protecting orchards and vineyards from hail storms, and also for the purpose of mitigating or nullifying the effects of frost upon vegetation, have prompted numerous inquiries by horticulturists in this country as to when, if at all, our government would adopt similar methods of protection.

Professor Willis L. Moore, the chief of the weather bureau, acting under the direction of Secretary Wilson, therefore, has issued to the press the following statement: "After an examination of all that has been published during the past two years, my conviction is that we have here to do with a popular delusion as remarkable as is the belief in the effect of the moon on the weather. The uneducated peasantry of Europe seem to be looking for something miraculous. They would rather believe in cannonading as a means of protection and spend on it abundance of money, time and labor than, the very simple expedient of mutual insurance against losses that must inevitably occur."

"The great processes going on in the atmosphere are conducted on too large a scale to warrant any man or nation in attempting to control them. The energy expended by nature in the production of a hail storm, a tornado or a rain storm exceeds the combined energy of all the steam engines and explosives in the world. It is useless for mankind to combat nature on this scale."

"After the experience that this country has had during the past 16 years with rainmakers, I am loth to believe that the bombardment of hail storms will ever be practiced or attempted in the United States, much less encouraged by the intelligent portion of the community. Every effort should be made to counteract the spread of the French delusion which has been imported into this country by Consul Covert."

UNCLE SAM REFUSES.

Disapproves Joint Guarantee of Chinese Indemnity—Foreign Powers Notified.

Washington, June 12.—The government has formally communicated to the foreign powers the impossibility of joining in a joint guarantee for the payment of the Chinese indemnity. The difficulties in the way of such an arrangement are set forth in the communication, particularly those relating to the constitutional restrictions on the president in making a joint of this character.

In view of the determination of the United States not to be a party to the joint guaranty there is anxiety shown in diplomatic circles as the outcome on the question of indemnities. One view is that the majority of the powers being favorable to a joint guaranty will execute this joint instrument and thereafter carry on a concert of their own. In that event, it is said, the United States would arrange directly with China as to the major portion of the indemnity. The representatives of most of the European powers do not believe that a resort to The Hague tribunal proposed by the United States will be acceptable to their governments.

JAPANESE STILL THERE.

No Sign Yet of Withdrawing Her Troops From China.

Pekin, June 12.—The Chinese express great satisfaction at the announcement of the intention of the court to return to Peking in September. All the foreign troops, with the exception of the legion guards, are expected to withdraw before the middle of that month, the only troops already under orders of withdrawal being the Japanese, whose government is sending reliefs. It is said, however, at the Japanese legation that when Japan is absolutely certain that other powers are evacuating, her own troops can be withdrawn on two days' notice. General Voyron, the French commander, has instructions to leave one brigade for service in China, and the French transports are en route. The British will have completed their departure by the end of September, 10 transports making two journeys to India.

Stolen Gold Recovered.

Mineral Point, Wis., June 12.—Thirteen thousand dollars more of the gold coin stolen from the First National Bank here May 24 has been recovered. It was in the vault of an outhouse of a city hotel, about a block from the looked bank, at which the prisoner, Stewart J. Jeff, boarded. This find and the \$8,000 before recovered comprises all the gold missing. The balance, \$5,800, is in currency and the detectives hope to recover it later.

Boer Losses Heavy.

London June 12.—Lord Kitchener in a dispatch from Pretoria under today's date, says the number of Boers killed, imprisoned or surrendered during the last month totaled 2,640. From June 1 to 9, 26 Boers were killed, four were wounded, 49 made prisoners and 33 surrendered and 651 rifles, 115,560 rounds of ammunition, 120 wagons and 4,000 horses were captured.

ENTOMBED IN MINE

EXPLOSION CAUGHT SIX MINERS AND SET FIRE TO MINE.

Several Rescuing Parties Have Since Gone Into the Mine, but None Have Returned, and It is Feared All Have Been Overcome by Gas—Mine May Have to be Flooded to Stop the Fire.

Port Royal, Pa., June 11.—The Pittsburg Coal & Coke Company's shaft No. 2, at this place, is again on fire, after running steadily for seven years, and at least 30 men are in the mine, many of whom, it is feared, will never be heard from again.

About 6 o'clock smoke was seen to be issuing from shaft No. 2, which is on the line of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad. It is thought the fire started from an explosion, and that six men were in the mine at the time. Two of the men, who were not near the point where the explosion occurred, were brought to the surface by a rescue party after being nearly overcome by after damp. They could give no information as to what caused the fire and could not say for sure how many others were in the mine.

After 7 o'clock Superintendent McCune, of West Newton, and several bosses with about 20 men went down shaft No. 1, which is just opposite on the Baltimore & Ohio side of the river, and have not been heard from since. About three hours after the rescue party had been in the mine two more explosions were heard. Meantime the crowd around the opening of the shaft had increased, the crowd numbering many mothers, wives and sisters of the men entombed. All sorts of plans have been suggested for the rescue of the men. Some talk of turning the river into the mine, but many are opposed to this for fear of drowning the miners. All that would be necessary to let the deluge of water loose in the mines would be to pull a plug which was placed in the mines after the explosion of seven years ago, and the water would rush into the mines at a rapid rate.

At 11 o'clock last night four men volunteered to go down shaft No. 1 and No. 2 and one down shaft No. 3, but to the present time nothing has been heard of them.

At 3 o'clock this morning heavy volumes of smoke are still issuing from the mine, and hope of saving any of the entombed men, miners or rescuers, is fast disappearing.